

Library

LEISTON-cum-SIZEWELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT



of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

31st December, 1954.

LEISTON-cum-SIZEWELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

31st December. 1954.

TO : The Chairman and Members of the Leiston-cum-Sizewell
Urban District Council.
=====

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of this district for 1954, during which year, until 10th October, Dr. J.B. Kershaw, was your Medical Officer of Health.

The rates which are among the most sensitive indices to the social condition of an area are:-

1. Infant Mortality Rate, which here is nil.
2. The Death Rate of children aged one to two years - nil here.
3. The Death Rate due to tuberculosis, nil here, and incidentally much reduced throughout the country.
4. The Standardised (adjusted) Death Rate - which here is slightly less than that for England and Wales in general.

Regarding the other statistics for 1954, it is curious that the (crude) Birth Rate and the (crude) Death Rate exactly correspond, the Birth Rate being considerably less than the national average.

The Infectious Disease position is very satisfactory; the position regarding tuberculosis remained virtually unchanged at the end of the year, slightly worse perhaps, as two new cases were diagnosed, though one other case recovered. The incidence rate of tuberculosis remains high throughout Britain - the fatality of the disease has considerably decreased.

From 22nd June to the 5th July, the Norwich Mass Radiography Unit operated in Leiston - The Richard Garrett Engineering Works providing accommodation. Over two thousand people were X-rayed, one active case of lung tuberculosis was found and three who required observation.

Mass Radiography is an expensive way of discovering tuberculous cases but justifies itself even though only a few cases may be found, not simply for the sake of these cases themselves but in the prevention of spread to others.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	4,466
Registrar-General's estimate of Population (mid-year)	4,130
Number of inhabited house	1,446
Rateable value .. .	£22,391
Product of penny rate.. .. .	£87

VITAL STATISTICS

	Male	Female	Total
Live births (Illegitimate births)	23 (2)	22 (4)	45 (6)
Illegitimacy Rate	= 133 per 1,000 live births		
Illegitimacy Rate (England & Wales)	= 46 per 1,000 live births		
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	= 10.9		
Adjusted Birth Rate (Comparable to England & Wales)	= 12.43 (Comparability Factor 1.14)		
Birth Rate (England & Wales)	= 15.2		

Note on Adjusted Birth Rate.

Local birth rates are usually expressed in terms of population. These populations are estimated by the Registrar-General and comprise persons of all ages, including many who quite obviously have no influence on the reproductive process. These latter do however affect the birth rate in that a preponderance of them in the population of an area tends to lower, and a small proportion of them to raise, the true rate. Considerable variation in the size of this proportion exists in different areas and it is therefore apparent that the elimination or standardisation of such a factor enables a truer comparison between areas.

A result on these lines is obtained through the issue by the Registrar-General of a comparability factor for each area for use with birth rates. The adjusted birth rate resulting from the multiplication of the crude birth rate of an area by its comparability factor may be regarded as being comparable with the adjusted rate of any other area or with the crude rate for England and Wales.

Still Births

Nil

Still birth rate (England & Wales)
(per 1,000 total live and still births)

24.0

MATERNAL MORTALITY : NIL.

INFANTILE MORTALITY : NIL

Deaths of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births in England and Wales. = 25.5. (The lowest ever recorded in this Country)

DEATHS (All causes)

<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
18	27	45

Death Rate per 1,000 population = 10.9 (Curiously enough the same as birth rate).

Adjusted Death Rate = 7.9 (Comparability Factor 0.73)

Death Rate (England & Wales) = 11.3

Note.

The comparability factor for deaths is obtained and used on a similar principle to that for births.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.	-	1	1
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	-	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	6	12
Coronary disease, angina	6	4	10
Hypertension with heart disease	-	1	1

Causes of Death (Continued)

	Male	Female	Total
Other heart disease	2	6	8
Other circulatory disease	1	-	1
Bronchitis	1	1	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
Other defined & ill-defined diseases	-	4	4
Accidents (Other than motor vehicle)	-	1	1
	18	27	45

Note:-

Accidents - Female of 76 fell in her home and broke left femur; developed hypostatic broncho-pneumonia.

Comparative Statistics.

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Population	3985	4068	4079	4048	4072	4130
No. of inhabited houses	1333	1348	1372	1382	1423	1446
No. of live births	63	49	66	42	55	45
Birth rate (crude)	15.8	12.0	13.7	10.4	13.5	10.9
No. of still births	4	1	3	0	2	0
Maternal mortality	0	0	0	0	1	0
Infantile mortality rate	16.0	0	15.1	47.6	0	0
(No. of deaths)	(1)		(1)	(2)		
No. of deaths (all ages)	56	57	63	57	53	45
Death Rate (crude)	14.1	14.0	15.4	14.1	13.0	10.9

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following confirmed cases of infectious disease were notified during the year:-

	Male	Female	Total
Whooping Cough	1	2	3
Measles	2	-	2
Acute Pneumonia	1	-	1
Erysipelas	2	-	2
	6	2	8

Note:-

During 1953, 181 cases of measles and 47 cases of whooping cough occurred; the susceptible population was largely affected, hence the drop in figures.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The following are the figures for Leiston:-

During 1954, 54 primary immunisations were carried out in Leiston at the Child Welfare Clinic and by the General Practitioners

The ages of the children immunised are as follows:-

Children born in 1954	-	8	were immunised
1953	-	43	" "
1952	-	1	"
1951	-	1	"
Over school age	-	1	"

During 1954, no Booster doses were given, as no school inspection occurred during that year.

The importance of immunisation against Diphtheria is to be stressed, as although there is a much less incidence, it still does occur and will increase if immunisation is not carried out on a big enough scale.

Immunisation ~~aga~~ against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough can be carried out by three injections (one at monthly intervals) of the one material and gives little or no ill effects. It can be started at age 3 - 4 months.

Vaccination is still recommended in all infants, particularly the males. With new technique there should be no harmful effects to the child.

FOOD POISONING

No cases of food poisoning occurred during 1954.

TUBERCULOSIS

	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.
	Pulm.	Non-Pulm.	Pulm.	Non-Pulm.	
No. of cases on Register at beginning of year	12	1	8	4	25
No. of cases added during year.	1	-	1	1	3
No. of cases removed during year.	2	-	-	1	3
No. of cases on register at end of year.	11	1	9	4	25

Additions to the Register

New notifications = 2
Inward transfers = 1

Removals from the Register

Recovered = 1
Outward transfer = 1
Died = 1
(at age 88; first notified as tuberculosis in 1951 - developed cirrhosis of the liver, gastric haemorrhage and pulmonary embolus)

Comparative Figures of Tuberculosis.

	Population	No. of cases		Total.	Cases per 1,000 Population.
		Pulm.	Non-pulm.		
Beccles M.B.	7,050	25	14	39	5.5
Blyth R.D.	19,400	58	21	79	4.1
Bungay U.D.	3,530	26	9	35	9.9
Halesworth U.D.	2,270	14	3	17	7.5
Leiston U.D.	4,130	20	5	25	6.1
Wainford.R.D.	6,830	14	12	26	3.8

LEISTON X-RAY SURVEY.

22nd June - 5th July, 1954.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. of Miniature X-ray examinations	1,364	957	2,321
No. of cases Pulmonary T.B. found:-			
(a) Active cases.	1	-	1
(b) Cases requiring observation at Chest Clinic.	1	2	3
(c) Previously diagnosed cases.	5	2	7

Among other diseases discovered were:-

Chronic Bronchitis.	10
Basal Fibrosis.	5
Pleural Thickening.	2
Sebaceous Cyst.	1
Diaphragm-Hernia.	1
Cardiovascular Lesion -	
Congenital.	1
Acquired.	6

HOUSING.

No. of houses inspected.	194
No. of houses found to be unsatisfactory.	187
No. of houses rendered fit:-	
(1) Informally under housing or Public Health Acts.	26
(2) By Statutory Action under Public Health Acts.	Nil
(3) By Statutory Action under Housing Acts.	Nil
No. of houses on which demolition orders have been made under Section 11 of Housing Act 1936.	Nil
No. of houses included in Clearance Orders Confirmed (Section 25).	Nil
No. of houses demolished:-	
(1) As a result of action under Section 11.	Nil
(2) As a result of action under Section 25.	Nil
No. of houses in respect of which undertakings have been accepted under Section 11 of the Housing Act 1936.	2
No. of dwellings in respect of which or part of which closing orders were made.	Nil
No. of cases of overcrowding known to exist at end of 1954.	1
No. of cases of overcrowding abated during the year.	1
Total No. of houses erected during the year:-	
(1) By the Local Authority.	17
(2) by Private Enterprise.	4
No. of improvement grants made under Housing Act 1949.	8

FOOD.

The number of food premises in the area and the type of business carried on are as follows:-

Grocery & General.	=	12
Bakers & Confectioners.	=	4
Butchers.	=	8
Public Houses.	=	6
Cafes.	=	3
Fishmongers.	=	2
Fried Fish Shops.	=	3
Greengrocers.	=	2

Total No. of inspections of food premises 371

No. of premises where unsatisfactory conditions were found. 9

No. of premises rendered satisfactory:-

(1) Informally. 5

(2) By Statutory Action. Nil

No. of premises registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938:-

(1) For the manufacture of Ice-cream. 1

(2) For the storage or sale of Ice-cream. 14

(3) For the sale etc., of preserved food etc., 12

Milk Supply.

4 Dealers are registered in the district and all are licensed for the sale of designated milks. No undesignated milk is sold in the district.

FOOD INSPECTION.

Meat.

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected and meat condemned during the year:-

	Cattle	Calves	Pigs	Sheep & Lambs
Number Killed	620	60	1,990	1,179
Number inspected	620	60	1,990	1,179
Whole carcasses condemned T.B.	1	-	5	-
Other carcasses.	2	-	10	1

No complete details are available as to parts of carcasses condemned, but the total weight of meat condemned other than whole carcasses for all causes was 2 tons, 7 cwts, 0 qrs, 13 lbs.

The principal causes other than T.B. of condemnation of whole carcasses were Emaciation, Uraemia and Peritonitis.

The control of meat by the Ministry of Food ceased on July 2nd, 1954 and four slaughterhouses were licensed. There has been a considerable drop in the number of animals slaughtered since that date and meat inspection is no longer a problem.

Other Foods.

218 tins of food were inspected and condemned as follows:-

39 tins of meat	70 lbs 3 ozs
34 tins of milk	39 lbs 14 ozs
105 tins of fruit and jam	172 lbs 13 ozs
25 tins of vegetables	27 lbs 8 ozs
15 tins of fish	7 lbs 12 ozs

in all a total of 2 cwts, 3 qrs, 10 lbs 2 ozs.

Condemned meat is disposed of to the Suffolk Fat & Bone Co, at Oulton Broad and tinned foods at the Council's refuse tip.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

There are three licences to station and use a moveable dwelling in force in the district.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

Total Number of inspections made.	361
Number of infestations found.	6
Total number of treatments carried out.	16

REFUSE COLLECTION.

House and trade refuse from shops is collected weekly and disposed of by controlled tipping.

WATER SUPPLY.

During the year piped water supplies were extended to Rosery Cottages, Sizewell, Common Farm area, Highbury Cottages and Buckleswood area. In all 17 new connections were made serving 41 properties.

10 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination six from the Council's supply and four from private wells.

A typical analysis of the Council's supply was as follows:-

"Plate count, Yeastral agar 2 days 37° aerobically	0 per ml.
Plate Count , 3 days at room temperature	0 per ml
Probable No. of coliform bacilli, MacConkey, 2 days at 37° C.	0 per ml

Bacteriological findings very satisfactory".

CONSERVANCY.

Although the bulk of the Urban District is sewered there are 113 pail closets mainly in Sizewell and Coldfair Green the contents of which are collected and disposed of by the Council. A scheme is in course of preparation for the sewerage of Abbey Road and it is hoped that this will be completed in 1955.

FACTORIES ACTS. 1937 and 1948.

The following details have been abstracted from the Annual Report of the Medical Officer submitted to the Ministry of Labour and National Service:-

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

PREMISES	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories with Mechanical power.	6	6	-	-
(ii) Factories without Mechanical power.	29	34	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	3	6	3	-
TOTAL	38	46	3	-

2. Cases in which defects were found. = 3.

Outworkers.

As in previous years, one outworker, engaged on gloving, was registered.

مجلس الشورى
الجلسة العامة
العدد ١٠٠٠

١٩٩٩

١٩٩٩

١٩٩٩

١٩٩٩